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Occupational Diseases—Notification of Cases. (Act Apr. 23, 1913.)

SECTION 1. Every physician in this State attending on or called in to visit a patient whom he believes to be suffering from poisoning from lead, phosphorus, arsenic, brass, wood alcohol, mercury, or their compounds, or from anthrax, or from compressed air illness, or any other ailment or disease, contracted as a result of the nature of the patient's employment, shall within 48 hours from the time of first attending such patient send to the State board of health a report stating:

- (a) Name, address, and occupation of patient.
- (b) Name, address, and business of employer.
- (c) Nature of disease.
- (d) Such other information as may be reasonably required by the State board of health.

The reports herein required shall be made on, or in conformity with, the standard schedule blanks hereinafter provided for. The mailing of the report, within the time required, in a stamped envelope addressed to the office of the State board of health, shall be a compliance with this section.

- SEC. 2. The State board of health shall prepare and furnish, free of cost, to the physicians included in the preceding section, standard schedule blanks for the reports required under this act. The form and contents of such blanks shall be determined by the State board of health.
- SEC. 3. Reports made under this act shall not be evidence of the facts therein stated in any action arising out of the disease therein reported.
- SEC. 4. It shall furthermore be the duty of the State board of health to transmit a copy of all such reports of occupational disease to the proper official having charge of factory inspection.

Occupational Diseases—Notification of Cases and Prevention of. (Act May 6, 1913.)

- SECTION 1. General duties of employers.—Every employer shall, without cost to the employees, provide reasonably effective devices, means and methods to prevent the contraction by his employees of illness or disease incident to the work or process in which such employees are engaged.
- SEC. 2. Especially dangerous works or processes.—Every work or process in the manufacture of white lead, red lead, litharge, sugar of lead, arsenate of lead, lead chromate, lead sulphate, lead nitrate or fluosilicate, is hereby declared to be especially dangerous to the health of the employees, who, while engaged in such work or process, are exposed to lead dusts, lead fumes, or lead solutions.
- SEC. 3. Duties of employers to provide safety appliances for the protection of employees in especially dangerous works or processes.—Every employer shall, without cost to the employees, provide the following devices, means and methods for the protection of his employees who while engaged in any work or process included in section 2, are exposed to lead dusts, lead fumes, or lead solutions:
- (a) Working rooms, hoods and air exhausts for the protection of employees engaged in any work or process which produces lead dusts or lead fumes.—The employer shall provide and maintain workrooms adequately lighted and ventilated, and so arranged that there is a continuous and sufficient change of air, and all such rooms shall be fully ventilated and separated by partition walls from all departments in which the work or process is of a nondusty character; and all such rooms shall be provided with a floor permitting an easy removal of dust by wet methods or vacuum cleaning, and all such floors shall be so cleaned daily.

Every work or process referred to in section 2, including the corroding or oxidizing of lead, and the crushing, mixing, sifting, grinding, and packing of all lead salts or other